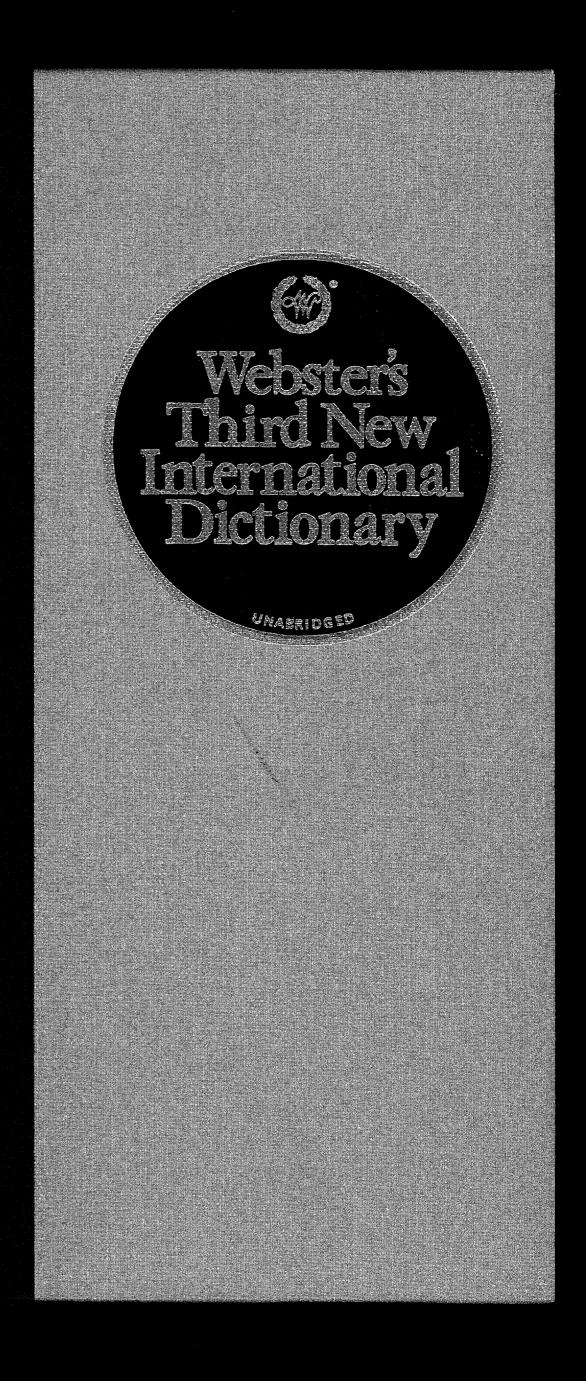
EXHIBIT #16



Case 6.20-cv-00580-ADA Document 38-16 Filed 08/18/21 Page 3 St 8 CT S

Third

New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED

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EDITOR IN CHIEF

PHILIP BABCOCK GOVE, Ph.D.

AND

THE MERRIAM-WEBSTER



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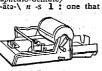
Two plates in color.....bet Constellations and Stars—Northern Hemi Constellations and Stars—Southern Hemi

passed through the esophagus and stomach into the duodenum duodenal ulicer n: a peptic cleer struated in the duodenum duodenal ulicer n: a peptic cleer struat

And the control of th

ing two surfaces that differ in color, texture, or finish c of an electric cable: having two insulated conductors 2; having on distinguished by two homeons distinguished by the homeons distinguished by two homeons disti

distinguished by two benedency observed autotetraploids, compare Shaplex 3: allowing telecommunication in opposite directions simultaneously (~ system) (~ telephony) — distinguished from diplex 3 (alupiex, is something duplex; as a: tourself of the strength of the stren



Journal of the him the ~ the top of the house of the period of the him to thi

woody deoris only party decomposed — compare CLARAIN, IULAIN \(\frac{1}{4} \) \(\f

woone \(^{1}(c)\) bran(()s, \(^{1}c\) n \(^{1}s\) in \(^{1}S\) m, \(^{

darker than pigeon dusk blue n: a pale purplish blue to pale violet that is darket

than average twilight blue dusk dark also dusky dark n, chiefly South & Midland

than average twingin to the dusk of the kind of the ki

(Raitus lutreolus)
(Raitus lutreolus)
dusky grouse n : a large grouse (Dendragapus obscurus) of the mountains of the western U.S.

lusky salamander n 1: a dark color phase of the red-backed



salamander 2: any of several common No. American plethodontid salamanders (genus Desmograthus) typically mottled or marked with dull browns or grayish black dusky shark n: a shark (Carcharias obscurus) of the No. Atlantic similar to the cub shark but darker dusky ming n: any of numerous skipper butterflies (genus Erynnis) having dark wings with inconspicuous patterns—compare skipper disseldorf or dues-sel-dorf or dus-sel-dorf \'dissl.dorf, [Attrib College of the search of the property of the search of

disky wing n: any of numerous skipper butterflies (genus Erynnis) having dark wings with inconspicuous patterns—compare skipper dissest-dorf or dues-sel-dorf or dus-sel-dorf, Germany! of or from the city of Düsseldorf, Germany: of the kind or style prevalent in Düsseldorf, Germany: of the kind or style prevalent in Düsseldorf, Germany: of the kind or style prevalent in Düsseldorf, Germany: of the kind or style prevalent in Düsseldorf, Germany: of the kind or style prevalent in Düsseldorf, Germany: of the kind or style prevalent in Düsseldorf, Germany: of the kind or style prevalent in Düsseldorf, Germany: of the kind or style prevalent in Düsseldorf, Germany: of the control of the contro

. past part. of 2part] 1 a chiefly Scot: 4party 2 ser pale—E.S. Holden) b: divided into parts (as pace) (~ hair) c: cleft so that the divisions reach t quite to the base — used chiefly in combination olla) (5-parted calyx) 2 archaic: departed from EDECEASTO (their ~ father's ghost —William mn the requirem to his ~ soul—Robert Southey) -ed] obs: endowed with parts (as abilities or man well ~ —Ben Jonson) 4: being apart (~ lips)

⟨~ lips⟩ retted or parted and fretty adj: having both

retted or parted and fretty adj: having both linto two separated narrow strips and the four sing in the form of a fret — used of a heraldic cross of one or more teeth in a dental arch of one or more teeth in a dental arch of one or more teeth in a dental arch arch of one or more teeth in a dental arch arch of one or more teeth in a dental arch arch artial derivative n: the derivative of a function of several variables with respect to one of them and with the remaining repround, fr. par through, along (fr. L per through) and, earth, fr. L terra — more at FARE, TERRACEJ having an ornamental and diversified arrangement ots separated by paths; esp: one in which flowers of the floor of a theater behind the orchestra; tr. CIRCLE add (or adj) [F, lit., on the ground] ballet: along on the floor — opposed to en l'air (e) rid, -each adj: laid out in parterres (sundials flowers—H.T. Kane) parthello— comb form [Gk, maiden, virgin, fr. virgin: without fertilization (parthenogenesis) returned to the partial derivative n: a fixed or removable artificial entities not be derivative of a function of several variables with respect to one of them and with the remaining artial differential equation n: a differential equation on-gartial differential equation n: a differential equation n: a differential equation n: a differential equation n: a differential equation on-gartial differential equation n: a differential equation on-gartial differential equation n:

t \pär'thenad-a\ n, pl partheni-tae \-na,te, fr. Gk parthenos maiden, virgin]: a juvenile orm (as a miracidium, sporocyst, or redia) — com-CARIA, MARITA m \pär'thenēam\ n, cap [NL, fr. Gk parthenion neut. of parthenios maidenly, fr. parthenos positae) having small heads of rayed flowers in a lele——see RASTADI EVERPER GIAVILE.

positae) having small heads of rayed flowers in a cicle—see BASTARD FEVERFEW, GUAYULE.

ar-pio \pärthenog\pärthenog\parthenog\

y+ical; parthenocarpous fr. parthen-+-carpous j; parthenocarpy — parthe-no-car-pical-ly li\adv
ar.py\[\n_{==s_*}^*, p\overline \n_{=s_*}^* n \overline \overline \n_{=s_*}^* n \overline \n_{=s_*}^* \overline \n_{=s_*}^* n \overline \n_{=s_*}^* n

pore Vpitrihano+, \n [18V parthen+ spore] duced parthenogenetically \(\text{purple} \) has been duced parthenogenetically \(\text{purple} \) has been done do individual produced by parthenogenesis \(\text{purple} \) has been \(\text{purple} \) parthenogenesis \(\text{quiple} \) parthenogenesis \(\text{quiple} \) parthenogenesis \(\text{quiple} \) parthenogenesis \(\text{quiple} \) parthin \(\text{purple} \) parthin \(\text{quiple} \) parthin \(

if ie, n, pl partis \-c(z)\ [F, fr. MF, match, m, rp. parti, past part. of partir to divide, go away ART] 1: 1MAICH 4b (the Englishman whom she mes to be an excellent \(\simeq \) Times Lit. Supp., desirable match (you don't realize what \(a \) be is ning?

**Si [F, fr. MF, match, party, decision]: the basic me of an architectural design afty-comb form [obs. E party, adj., parti-colored, parti, fr. MF parti striped, party per pale, fr. OF, at part of partir to divide, go away]: various (parti-striped) form [L, fr. part-, pars -- more at part]: part age)

age) irishal, 'påsh-\ adj [ME parcial, fr. MF partial irishal, 'påsh-\ adj [ME parcial, fr. MF partialis, fr. LL, incomplete, fr. L trt + -ialis -ial more at PART] I : inclined to try in a cause or one side of a question more than riy in a cause or one side of a question more than ASFD, PREDSPOSTO (loss of the impartiality of the it through affiliation with some partisan and a m Dewey) (the a testimony of friends—H D is inconsistent with justice to be a J.S.Mill) ving a predilection for a certain person or thing isposed toward someone or something: biased or long's favor (2); inclined to favor a certain one scassively: having an unreasonable fondness

m crab]: a European crab (Cancer pagurus) often roel n: an essential or constituent portion: an ent (courtesy and geniality are part and parcel of rountry makeup—S.P.B.Mais) (thousands of rds are now part and parcel of the language—msky)

n, Scot: a person whose face wears a sour experpage—E.S.Holden) b: divided into parts (as pace) (~ hair) c: cleft so that the divisions reach to quite to the base—used chiefly in combination.

Richard Llewellyn) 3 3: of, involving, or affecting a part rather than the whole of something: not total or entire! not complete without that of switching to a limited extent only: involving to a limited extent DENTURE
partial adjunct n: a grammatical adjunct that qualifies only a

partial adjunct n; a grammatical adjunct that qualifies only a part of the following substantive (as free in free churchman) partial cleavage n; embryonic cleavage in which the division into blastomeres involves only a part of the egg with the rest remaining undivided for a longer or shorter time partial correlation n; the correlation between two statistical variables under the condition that all other relevant variables are fixed

completely obscured by the shadow or body of another partial fraction n. one of the fractions into the sum of which a fraction may be decomposed par-tial-ism \pisrsha, lizam, 'pash-\ n -s ['partial + -ism] 1 : concentration of libidinal interest on one part of the body (as breasts or buttocks) 2 : a form of fetishism whose object is a part of the body rather than an inanimate symbol par-tial-ist _lst\ n -s [MF partialitie, fr, partial biased + iste -ist] 1 : one that is partial to one side (as of a controversy or question); specif : PARTISAN 2 ['partial + -ist] : a believer in or advocate of theological particularism par-tial-ity \pitristif'alod-\(\vec{e}\), pash-\-\int\(\vec{e}\), ialso e'shal-\(\vec{e}\) n-ES [ME partialitie, fr, MF partialitie, fr, ML partialitia-; partialities, fr, partial-\(\vec{e}\), a predilection or fondness for one person or one thing rather than others; special taste or liking (his \simes for his old comrades \simes Atlantic) (a huge ... animal whose \simes for comparatively open country renders it an easy prey \simes and comparatively open country renders it an easy prey \simes for comparatively open country renders it an easy prey \simes for comparatively open country renders it an easy prey \simes for comparatively open country renders it an easy prey \simes for comparatively open country renders it an easy prey \simes for comparatively open country renders it an easy prey \simes for comparatively open country \(\vec{e}\) of \(\vec{e}\)

partial lunar eclipse n: an eclipse in which the moon is not completely immersed in the umbra of the earth's shadow partially \parsh(a)le, \pash, \line adv [ME parcially, fr. parcial + \line 1]: to some extent: PARILY (a determined but only \sigma successful attempt \(-Amer. \) Guide Series: Minn. \(\) (the scarcity of suitable \(\) material \(-\) explains the trend \(-\) Publishers' Weekly) (a sharp-featured face with a \(-\) bald head \(-\) Norman Mailer \) 2 a obs; with inclination or predilection toward one side rather than another \(b\) archaic: with affection or favor toward someone or something \(\) partial Organ \(n : a\) group of stops in a pipe organ controlled from one keyboard only ~ successful attempt —Amer. Guide Series: Minn.) (the scarcity of suitable ... material ~ explains the trend — Publishers Weckly) (a sharp-featured face with a ~ bald head —Norman Mailer) 2 a obs; with inclination or predilection toward one side rather than another: b archaic: with affection of layor toward someone or something partial organ n: a group of stops in a pipe organ controlled from one keyboard partial out vi: to give (a variable) a fixed value while considering the relationship between two related variables are relationship between two related variables are or written in the written word) having an adjectival function.

ing the relationship between two rela partial rhyme n: HALF RHYME

partial score n: PART-SCORE
partial solar eclipse n: an eclipse of the sun in which the moon

artial score n: PART-SCORE
partial scolar eclipsen: an eclipse of the sun in which the moon does not completely hide the solar surface or photosphere so that some direct rays of sunlight reach the observer: all the part of a total solar eclipse outside of the path of totality partial stop n: a stop in a pipe organ in which the pipes extend only through a portion of the keyboard — compare FOUNDATION STOP
partial term n: an undistributed term in logic partial tone n: PARTIAL!
partial yelin: a membrane of the young sporophore of various mushrooms that initially extends from the margin of the cap to the stem, is ruptured by growth, and is represented in the mature sporophore by an annulus about the stem and sometimes by a cortina on the margin of the cap — compare I UNIVERSAL VEIL
partial verdict n: a verdict finding the accused guilty of only part of what is charged 2: a verdict covering only a part of the issues in dispute
parti-bil-i-ty \pitrd-obilod-c, pai, |to--lotc, -|\tau n-es: the quality or state of being partible: \text{1.5.5.1.6.1.7.

particeps ofi-mi-nis \\particeps \text{spart} \cdots \text{spart} \tex

the final participant observation n: a research technique in anthroparticipant observation n: a research technique in anthro-pology and sociology characterized by the effort of an in-vestigator to gain entrance into and social acceptance by a foreign culture or alien group so as better to attain a com-prehensive understanding of the internal structure of the society participant observer n: one that is engaged in participant observations

observation
par-tic-i-pate \-,pat, usu -ad-+V\ vb -ED/-ING/-s [L participapar-tio-1-pae _pat, usu-\(\frac{ad}{ad}\) +\(\nabla\) \(\nabla\) -\(\patricipa-\) tus, past part. of participae, fr. particip-, particeps participant, partising, fr. particiff. patri-, pars part) \(+\cip-\), \(\choose\) \(\choose\), \(\ch ... which ~s in the impulse —R.M.Weaver) (convertible stock ... ~s with the common stock, share by share alike, in additional dividends —N. Y. Thock, syncsop name and the participating adj 1: involving participation of the common stock of the com

participating adj 1: involving the ticipation of the compension or agency (~ carrier) (~ sponsorship of a radio program) — see Participating Mortoage 2: sharing in distributions: a: entitling the holder to a share in any distribution of surplus by the issuing insurance company (~ insurance) b: entitled to a share in additional distributions besides its regular fixed income (~ preference shares) — see Participating Bond, participating Stock participating bond n: a bond that besides being entitled to interest at a fixed rate is further entitled to share in additional distributions on a specified basis with the common stock of the issuing company participating mortgage n: a mortgage or sometimes a group of mortgages in which two or more persons have fractional

the issuing company participating mortgage n: a mortgage or sometimes a group of mortgages in which two or more persons have fractional equitable interests evidenced by certificates issued by the bank or other fiduciary having legal tide to the mortgage and selling the fractional shares to investors or making the investment for the certificate holders

participating stock n: a preferred stock that besides being entitled to dividends at a fixed rate is further entitled to share in additional distributions on a specified basis with the common stock of the issuing company

participating stock n: a preferred stock that besides being entitled to dividends at a fixed rate is further entitled to share in additional distributions on a specified basis with the common stock of the issuing company

participating for participations of the participation of the common stock of the issuing company

participatus (past part. of participating: as a: the action or state of partaking of something (as a substance or quality) (the common ~ of any pleasure —James Boswell) — often used with m (~ in the divine nature —Is.S.Latourette) (the ~ in meanings and goods . . . effected by communication —John Dewey) b (1): association with others in a relationship (as a partnership) or an enterprise usu, on a formal basis with specified rights and obligations (a loan made directly or in ~ with a bank) (2): PROFIT SHARING c (1): the action or state of taking part with others in an activity ~ in partisan politics —John Lodge) (active ~ in the field of international affairs —Current Biog.) (giving his readers a sense of personal ~ in these explorations —Rachel L. Carson) (2): social interaction in a group (as a family, club, community) esp. as carried on through attendance at and contributions to group activities (measure the intensity of social ~ in a rural community) 2: the relation in Platonism of objects in the actual world to the transcendental universal forms or ideas constituting the essential nature of the objects, which are held to be onl

that results in a share (as of a distribution) — compare PAR-TICHATING 2
participation loan n: a large loan made by a bank or insurance company in which shares are taken by other banks or insurance companies
partici-ipa-tive \(\frac{1}{2}\end{2}\text{participating}\) (social science is by its nature \(...\text{participating}\) (past part, of participare) \(+-\text{or}\) 1: PARTICIPANT (scenes in which she had been such an important \(--\text{participating}\) (past part, of participare) \(+-\text{or}\) 1: PARTICIPANT (scenes in which she had been such an important \(--\text{participating}\) (an observer rather than a \(--\text{participating}\) (participating \(+-\text{or}\)] : characterized by or involving participation \(\frac{1}{2}\text{PARTICIPATING}\); esp : providing the opportunity for individual participation \(\text{participation}\).

characteristics of a participle participle (as rolling in a rolling stone or written in the written word) having an adjectival function
par-ti-cip-ial-ize \[\liz\\ yt - ED/-ING/-s: to make participial \]
par-ti-cip-ial-ize \[\liz\\ yt - ED/-ING/-s: to make participial \]
par-ti-cip-ial-ize \[\liz\\ yt - ED/-ING/-s: to make participial \]
par-ti-cip-ial-ize \[\liz\\ yt - ED/-ING/-s: to make participial \]
par-ti-ci-pie \[\lip\ \participial \]
participial \[\lip\ \participial \

while: "or describe or account of the days events "A be presented and body events "A be presented in the shown or a property of the control o

particular custom n: a custom prevailing in a local area (as a county, city, town) and generally subject to a determination of its legal existence by a jury on proof rather than by the court — compare General Custom

particular estate n: the smaller estate (as an estate for life, in tail, or for years) created from an inheritance as a precedent estate to a remainder

particular integral n: Particular solution

particular integral n: particular solution or continue of the county of

on its legal existence by a jury on proof rather than by the court — compare GENERAL CUSTOM

Particular estate n: the smaller estate (as an estate for life, in tail, or for years) created from an inheritance as a precedent estate to a remainder

particular integral n: particular as a precedent estate to a remainder

particular integral n: particular as an interest, subject, party, seet) (bourgeois individualism ... in France took the form of a family — Malcolm Cowley) (an intense — that did not welcome outside influences — Amer. Guide Series: Conn.) (the forces of ~ are dominant and academic recognition is awarded the specialist —W.W. Stewart) 2: a theological doctrine that redemption through Christ is provided only for the elect 3: a political theory or practice advocating a right and freedom for each politically conscious or organized group (as a minority group in a country of several groups or a state in a federation) to promote its own interests and esp. independence without regard to the interests of larger groups (there is no nation ... only ~ in nine small localities — Nathanic Peffer) (that country will be hampered ... by the existence of strong regional ~ Current History) — compare NATIONALISM.

STATES RIGHTS 4: a tendency to explain complex social spectricularis in terms of a single causative factor 5: a logical system based on particularis method on the characterized by a more limited range of debate than a seriously complicated national political life — kenzo Sereno)

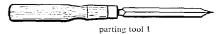
2: of, reduing to, or being a society in which the family unit is individualized. \(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{

is individualized par-tic-u-lar-ite \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\pi \) \(

is divide (fr. L' partire, partiri) + meni -ment (fr. L -mentum)]
i a lyric poem of dispute composed by Provencal troubadours and characterized by a more limited range of debate than a tenson
partimento \piltro-imen.to\n, plartimenti \pilto\line{1} [It, iit, division, fr. partire to divide, go away (fr. L partire, partiri to divide) + mento-ment (fr. L -mentum)]: a musical exercise in contrapuntal improvisation of the 17th and 18th centuries, generally played or written on a figured bass partimortgage certificate or parti-mortgage receipt \pilto\line{1} partimortgage receipt \pilto\line{1} partimortgage receipt \pilto\line{1} partimortgage receipt \pilto\line{1} parting fr. gerund of parten to part larchade: Departure (nothing troubled me at my \pilto\line{1} from the island --Daniel Defoe\rangle 2 a: the action of separating or dividing into parts: the state of being parted (could feel the soft \pilto\line{1} of the drill pipe in the well bore -Primer of Oil Well Drilling\rangle b: separation of two or more persons: the action of leaving one another: Leave-taking (good night, good night) \pilto\line{2} is such sweet sorrow -Shak\rangle 4: a part or place where separation occurs: as a chiefly Brit: Part 11 (wavy black hair, neatly brushed into a \pilto\line{2} - \pilto\line{2}

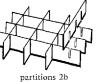
process of dividing: breaking up: BREAKING (the ~ snip that instant is no more —William Falconer) 5: used in foundry work to prevent adhesion of parts of a mold to each other or of sand to molds (~ compound) (~ dust) parting flask n: a flask used for parting in assaying parting line n: the line or plane along which sections of a foundry mold, die, or pattern separate parting pulley n: spirity nitre parting stop n: a piece of wood separating the top and bottom sashes in a double-hung window parting strip or parting slip n: a thin piece used to separate two adjoining members in a sash window: a or parting bead: a thin strip of wood let into the pulley sile to keep the sashes apart b: a thin piece inserted in the window box to separate the weights

the weights parting tool n 1: a narrow-bladed tool used in turning or



parting tool 1

planing or for cutting a piece in two 2: a tool used (as in lathe work) for cutting off pieces from the main body of stock being worked on parti pris \pin{1}{c}, pin{1}{c}'pre\(^2\), pl partis pris \pin{1}{c}' \pi \begin{1}{c}' \p



in ... advance of regular army formations - C.P. Fitzgeraldy (Polish ~ An dal blown up two trains - Springfield (Mass.) (Intion) 3 (Amer's partisan leader of an Indian war party or hunting party, fr. F., member of a body of detached light troops, adherent to a party or person]: the leader of a band of No. American trappers

**Philips of the party of person]: the leader of a band of No. American trappers

**Philips of the party of person]: the leader of a band of No. American trappers

**Philips of the party of the property of the party of group (change the Tariff Commission from a non-partisan to a ~ body —New Republic) (giving the governor a greater degree of ~ control over the legislature —Western Political Quarter) — compare sibratisms.

**Philips of Quarter) — compare sibratisms of the governor a greater degree of ~ control over the legislature —Western Political Quarter) — compare sibratisms.

**Philips of Quarter) — compare sibratisms of the party of party of the party of the party of the party of the party of

to ice—Philip Booth) 2: that is empleted by the bucket, \(\phi \) wagony
4lift \(\pmathbb{\chi} \) \(n - \sigma \) ME teld, tild, telte tent, canopy, fr. OE teld; akin to MLG & MD telt tent, OHG zelt, ON tild, and perh, to L dolare to hew — more at CONDOLE] 1: a cloth covering or canopy (as of a cart, wagon, boat, or stall) \(\left\) bench under a little canvas — J.G. Cozzens) \(\left\) gaily colored ~s of the market stalls — Courier \((London) \) 2 \(N \) ewfoundand & Labrador: a log cabin or lean-to in which the logs are set upright \(\frac{\text{Stall}}{\text{V}} \) \(\text{V} = \text{Undon} \) 2 \(N \) ewfoundand & Labrador: a log cabin or lean-to in which the logs are set upright \(\frac{\text{Stall}}{\text{V}} \) \(\text{V} = \text{Undon} \) 2 \(N \) ewfoundand & Labrador: a log cabin or lean-to in which the logs are set upright \(\frac{\text{Stall}}{\text{V}} \) \(\text{V} = \text{V} - \text{Ind} \) fill \(\frac{\text{Ad}}{\text{V}} \) or till table \(n \): an apparatus for testing perception of bodily position by rotating a blindfolded person from horizontal to vertical or oblique positions tilt \(\text{cart} \) \(n \): a cart having a body that can be tilted for emptying tilt \(\text{cart} \) \(n \): a contribute \(\text{V} - \text{V} \) in \(\text{Cost} \) \(\text{V} - \text{V} \) \(\text{V} - \text{V}

TARY SANDPIER C: AVOCET

Tiller \(^1\)\(^1\) = i=0,-inog/-s [freq. of 'lill']; to swing up and down

\(^1\) SEESAW, TEFER

HIM \(^1\) till diso \(^1\) tith\(^1\) n -s [ME, fr. OE, fr. tilian to till \(^1\) -th\(^1\)

more at TILL] 1 a: the act, work, or occupation of tilling

cultivation of the soil; TILLAGE (the \(^0\) of the land) \(^1\) b: men
alor spiritual cultivation (children without the \(^0\) of kindness

—Francis Hackett \(^2\) 2: cultivated land as distinguished from

pasture, woodland, and waste land: PLOWLAND (gradual
extension of \(^0\) drove the woods farther up the hills \(^0\) Ben
jamin Farrington\(^1\) 3: the state of being tilled: condition
when tilled (land in good \(^0\) 4 a: surface soil as prepared
for sowing or planting: the depth of friable earth (have never
known the plow furrows break down so readily to a nice \(^0\)

Country Life\(^0\) b: the state of aggregation of a soil (a fine \(^0\) is

desirable \(^0\)New Zealand Jour. of Agric.\(^0\)

till hammer n: HeLVE HAMME

litting n \(^0\) S[fr. gerund of 'lill']: the action or sport of one who
tills: JOUSTING (was killed at a \(^0\)—Notes & Queries\(^0\)

zillting adj [fr. pres. part. of 'lill']: the action or sport of one who
tills: JOUSTING (was killed at a \(^0\)—Notes & Queries\(^0\)

zillting board n. NewEng: SEESAW \(^0\)

tillting fillet n: ARRIS FILLET
tilting holme to rilting helm n: a helmet of great size and
strength worn at tilts \(^0\) called also Jousting helmet
tilting table n: a mechanically controlled table used in casting
a horse
tiltmeter \(^0\)-sex n; an instrument to measure tilting of the

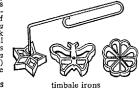
a horse tiltmeter $\setminus s_n = n \setminus n$: an instrument to measure tilting of the

tiltmeter \(\lambda_{s=k} \ n \) an instrument to measure tilting of the earth's surface
tilt mill \(n \): a mill where metal (as steel) is tilted
tilt roof \(n \): a mill where metal (as steel) is tilted
tilt roof \(n \): a mill where metal (as steel) is tilted
tilt roof \(n \): a mill where metal (as steel) is tilted
tilt roof \(n \): a mill where metal (as tilted
tilts pres 3d sing of Tilt, pl of Tilt
tilt top \(\lambda_{s=k} \) a fir. if it \(n \); if of or relating to a method of
tilt-up \(\lambda_{s=k} \) a fir. if it \(n \); in \(n \): filt in the siabs are cast in
horizontal position and then tilted up into place \((tilt-up \)
building \(\lambda_{s=k} \) a -s [fr. tilt \(up \), v.]: TILT 6
tiltyard \(\lambda_{s=k} \) a -s [fr. tilt \(up \), v.]: TILT 6
tiltyard \(\lambda_{s=k} \) a -s [fr. tilt \(up \), v.]: TILT 6
tiltyard \(\lambda_{s=k} \) a -s [fr. tilt \(up \), v.]: TILT 6
tiltyard \(\lambda_{s=k} \) a -s [fr. \(tilt \) speck, sesame seed, fr. Skt \(tild \)]; ROSE=
COLORED STARLING
tim \(\lambda_{im} \) tim \(\lambda_{im} \) a -iEo \(n \), \(ap \) [NL, \(prob. \) fr. native name in
India]: the type genus of Timallidae formerly including many
Old World babblers but now usu. restricted to a single form of
India and Java
time all isidee \(\lambda_{im} \) time \(\lambda_{im} \) and \(cap \) [NL, \(fr. \) Timalia, type

India]; the type genus of Timalindae formerty including many Old World babblers but now usu. restricted to a single form of India and Java tima-1i-idae \ time-1i-idae \ n pl, cap [NL, fr. Timalia, type genus + -idae]; a family of passerine birds comprising usu. a variety of forms not all of which may be closely related but having as typical representatives a group of babblers that are commonly isolated in a distinct subfamily and are characterized by short rounded wings with large outer primary, a bill like that of a thrush, and unspotted young it.ma-1i-ine \ timalia-ine \ n-ine]; of or relating to the genus Timalia or the family Timalialae \ ti-mar \ timalia \ n -s [Turk timar attendance, care, timar, fr. Per timar sorrow, care]; a Turkish fief formerly held under condition of military service timarau var of TamARAU \ ti-mar-chy \ 'tf, milrke\ n -ss [Gk timarchia, fr. time\ price, value, honor + -archia -archy - more at PAIN]; TIMOGRACY ti-mar-lot \ thimilies, fr. timarion timar, fr. Turk timar]; one holding a timar

NGk timariōtēs, fr. timarion timar, fr. Turk timar]; one holding a timar tim-bal also tymbal \timbol\(\chi\) n-s [F timbale, fr. MF, alter. (influenced by cymbale cymbal) of tamballe, modif. (influenced by tambour drum) of OSp atabal — more at CYMBAL, TAMBOUR, ATABAL] 1: KETTLEDRUM 1 2: the vibrating membrane in the shrilling organ of a cicada tim-bale \timbol\(\chi\) timbol\(\chi\) timbol\(\chi\) timbol\(\chi\) timbol\(\chi\) tooked in a drum-shaped mold or in individual molds or cups 2: a small pastry shell fried with a timbale iron and filled with a cooked timbale mixture or served with fruit sauce or dusted with powdered sugar — compare ROSETIE 9b timbale iron n: an iron mold of varying design with a detachable handle used in making

timbale iron n: an iron mol able handle used in making pastry shells for timbales tim-be \timbe \tim



of tepache

**tim-ber, 'timbə(r)\ n -s

[ME timber, timmer, fr.

OE timber, house, building, building material, wood, trees;
akin to OHG zimbar house, room, wood, ON timbr timber, L
domus house, Gk domos house, demein to build, Skt dama
house] 1 a (1): growing trees or their wood (standing ~)

(2) Eng law: trees (as oak, ash, elm over 20 years old) that
are part of a freehold and may not be cut by a life tenant
b: a wooded area: frorest (the early settlers had clung to
rivers and ~s—Carl Sandburg) (hid out in the big ~ Vance
Randolph) C: a standing tree or its trunk—often used interjectionally as a shout of warning to those near a falling tree

2: wood used for or suitable for building (as a house or boat)
or for carpentry or joinery (the turner, who concentrated on
chair making, had beech for his favorite ~—Andrew Phelan)
(tropical wet evergreen forest producing valuable ~s—S-H.
Howard) 3 a: MATERIAL, STOFF (believe it's best-seller ~

—Richard Mallett) b: something that helps to form a person
: individual character or one of its constituents (in this testing
... inner ~s begin to part at once, the stuff of which he is made
begins at once to deteriorate —F.R.Leavis) c: human material suitable for a particular position or status (presidential
~) (management ~) (officer ~) d: bony structure in a dog
4: something that is made of wood or is likened to a wooden
object: as a: a wooden gate, fence, post, or rail required to
be jumped by a horse (take a pull on your horse, considerably
easing your pace as you near the ~—C.C.W. Aldin) b slang
! LEG (hobbled out on my gouty ~s for a walk —C.B. Fairbanks) 5 a (1): a comparatively large squared or dressed
piece of wood ready for use or forming part of a structure

From the Keel of a ship and bending apward in a vertical direction that is us, composed of several pieces united 1 an 3010 and 100 construct of wood 2 more of the pieces of the pieces

infereival comprising a limited and continuous science, conditured or measurable scheme to the continuous science and the continuous science

- in time adv 1: in due season: Sufficiently

Document 38-16 miles and 1; in due season; sutticently early (had they not been agreed upon in time, the states might have fallen asunder —Allan Nevns) 2; in the course of time for every large of the course of the course of the states might have fallen asunder —Allan Nevns) 2; in the course of time of the course of the cou

typewriter he wish buying on time—Hamilton Basso)—Out of time; not within the designated period; too late (the appeal was filed out of time)—Itime and time again: time and again

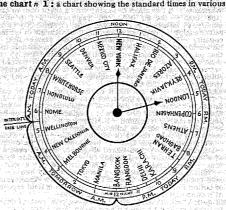
2 time \(^\text{vb}\) ED/-tNO/-s [ME timen, fr. \(^\text{timel}\)] vi 1 a; to arrange or set the time of; fix a time for; SCHEDULE (timed his occasional calls to coincide with the hour of tea—Gertrude Atherton) (consciously timed that pause for dramatic effect—J.P.Marquand) b; to regulate the speed or stops of (as a train) according to a timetable (the train was timed to leave the station at 1:05 p.m.) c; to adjust (as a watch) to keep correct time 2 a; to set the tempo for (the conductor timed the performance admirably) b; to give a fixed or appropriate rhythm to (gave a dragging tempo to the first movement, but timed the second movement effectively) c; to regulate the moment, speed, or duration of for desired or maximum effect (timed the exposure for two seconds) (timed his swing to hit the ball into right field) 3; to make coincident in time; cause to keep time with something (timed his steps to the music) 4 a; to ascertain or record the time, duration, or rate of (timed the horse in his last workout before the race) b; to calculate or estimate the speed of (timed the ball badly and missed it by a foot) 5; to dispose (as a mechanical part) so that an action occurs at a desired instant or in a desired way (another factor which reduces distortion to a negligible value is the fact that the plate circuit is timed—L.E. Barton) ~ vi; to keep or beat time; move in time (beat, happy stars, timing with things below—Alfred Tennyson).

3 time \(^\text{v}\) adj [Vitime] 1 a; of or relating to time (poetry, dance and music are ~ arts—J.M.Barzun) (a ~ salesman) b; giving, recording, or marking time (~ register) 2; timed to ignite or explode at aspecific moment (~ charge) 3 a; payable on a specified future day or a given length of time after presentation for acceptance b (I); made the hardwantage (ver) 3 a; payable on a specified future day or a g

developer solution temperature — caused also thermo develop-ment time at hat; AT BAT time azimuth n: an observation by compass of the azimuth of a celestial body made at a specific time as a step in computing the compass error time ball n: a large ball on a pole (as at an observatory) that is arranged to drop suddenly to mark a particular hour of day (as noon) time base n: a part of an electronic circuit having a voltage varying accurately with time and used (as in radar) to provide

varying accurately with time and used (as in radar) to provide range information or (as in television) to time the scanning

arrival and departure
time chart n 1: a chart showing the standard times in various



natural logarithms); specif: the ratio of the inductance of a circuit in henries to its resistance in ohms 2: the relaxation time in the discharge of a capacitor that is equal to the product of the resistance in ohms of the discharging circuit and the capacity in farads of the condenser time-consuming \(\frac{1}{2} \cdots \) and \(

a paylon) ** 1. One who kills time : a person with time on his time killer ** 1 : one who kills time : a person with time on his hands (the reading room held many students, as well as a few time killers) ** 2 : something that passes the time : DIVERSION (made the experience full and memorable, made it an experience instead of a time killer — J.M. Barzun) time killing ** 1 : an interval of time between two related phenomena (as a cause and its effect) (the time lag between the discovery of a scientific principle and its application — Lamp) ** 2 : CULTURAL LAG (have suffered a singular time lag, in bringing to the problems of today and tomorrow the elements of yesterday's (hinking —Sidney Wallach) time-lapse ** 1. ** 2. ** adj [ft. the n. time lapse] ** of, relating to, or constituting a motion picture taken at a speed slower than normal but usu. projected at a normal speed so that a slow action (as the opening of a flower bud) appears to be speeded up: **STOP-MOTION** | Timel-lapse ** 1.

biers (proof, if native name in India) + -lade | 3/n of InMal-IDAE time limit n: a fixed period for doing or ending something; specif: a fixed amount of time allowed for a test with the object of measuring the amount of work an individual can accomplish in such time — contrasted with amount limit time-liness \('timlenss\), \(\lin\)\ \(n \) -Es: the quality or state of being timely time loan n: a loan with a definite maturity date — compare \(\text{Comparison} \)

CALL LOAN
time lock n: a lock controlled by clockwork to prevent its

time lock n: a lock controlled by clockwork to prevent its being unlocked before a set time

Ntime lock n: a lock controlled by clockwork to prevent its being unlocked before a set time

Ntime: Iy 'Limie, - lik adv [ME timiliche, timely, fr. OE timilice, fr. tima 'time! - like, adv | Suffix] 1 archale: EARLY, SOON (he did command me to call ~ on him —Shak.) 2: in time

OPPORTUNEY, SEASONABLY (the present action was ~ brought within two years after his appointment —R. W. Starr)

2 timely '\' adj . SEASONABLY (the present action was ~ brought within two years after his appointment —R. W. Starr)

2 timely '\' adj . SEASONABLY (the present action was ~ brought within two years after his appointment —R. W. Starr)

2 timely '\' adj . SEASONABLY (the present action was ~ brought within a time prescribed by law or contract (the plaintiff tiled a ~ claim for refund —T. M. Madden) d: appropriate to the times or the occasion (a ~ book) (a ~ remark) (a ~ hogshead of home-brewed beer . served effectively as fire extinguisher —Amer. Gutde Series: VI.) 2 archaic: ADVANCE, EARLY (I know that he will presently be summoned . I have ~ information —Charles Dickens) syn see SEASONABLE

time money n: money loaned or ready to be loaned for a specified period of time

time-motion study var of TIME AND MOTION STUDY ti-meno-guy \timeno-guy \t

DEMAND NOTE
time of day 1 a: the time as indicated by the clock (asked
him what time of day it was) b: the present time (it is unnecessary at this time of day to argue that the world is round)
2 a: the state of the case: the true situation (he's been here
long enough to know the time of day) b: the latest fashion
(has long set the time of day in ... champagnes—New Yorker)

wild sheep (Opinia) 'Ureel, -ē, ill\ n -s [Panjabi hureāl]: a wild sheep (Ovis vignet) of the uplands of southern and central Asia that is possibly one of the ancestors of domesticated breeds of sheep and is reddish brown with a white neck and a dark beard from the chin to the chest urio \'yūrik, -īc\\ adj [!ur + -ic] 1: of or relating to urine 2: obtained from or occurring in urine urice or urioo-comb form [uric (in uric acid)]; uric acid (urico)\(\frac{1}{2}\) uric acid

2: obtained from or occurring in urine urine urine or urino- comb form [uric (in uric acid)]: uric acid (uricolytic)
-n-ric ('(y)virik, '(y)vir-, -rēk\ adj suffix [uric]] 1: related to uric acid, urea, or both uric acid and urea (allanturic)
2: occurring in urine (hippuric)
uric acid n: a white odorless tasteless nearly insoluble dibasic acid C₅H₄N₄O₃ that is present in small quantity in the urine of man and most mammals and abundantly in the form of urates in the excrement of birds, reptiles, and invertebrates in whom it constitutes the chief nitrogenous excretion product, that is a common component either as the free acid or as a urate of urinary or renal calculi and of the so-called gouty concretions, and that is capable of being made synthetically; 2,6,8-trihydroxy-purine
uri-case \'\'y\urine_k\uxia_3, \uxia_2\n -s [ISV uric- + -ase]: an enzyme that promotes oxidation of uric acid to allantoin, carbon dioxide, and other products and that is found esp. in the liver, kidney, and brains of most animals other than primates
uri-co-ly-sis \'\y\urine \unidal \unida

uri-dine \(\frac{1}{2}\) trick\(\frac{2}{3}\) trick

ribonucleic acid and urdylic acid and that in the form of phosphate derivatives (as the coenzyme uridine diphosphate glucose) plays an important role in carbohydrate metabolism; I-D-ribosyl-uracil url-dyl-ic acid \hydro\dilk\n [ISV uridine + \pl l + \cle l \cdot a crystalline nucleotide CoH_1\N_0.0\sqrt{P} known in three isomeric forms obtained by hydrolysis of ribonucleic acid \cdot uridine mono-phosphate urim and thum-mim \\(\bar{v}\)\partial \(\bar{v}\)\partial \(\bar{v}\)\parti

nary incontinence 2: a building, enclosure, or fixture for urinating purposes uri-nal-y-sis also uranalysis \, ydro'naləsəs, ydr-\ n [uri-nalysis ir, NL, irreg. fr. urin- + analysis; uranalysis fr. NL, fr. 'ur- + analysis; chemical analysis of urine uri-nant \'yuranont\ adj [L urinant, urinans, pres. part. of urinari to plunge under water, dive — more at urinural heraldry, of a fish or water animal: being in pale with the head down — compare HAURIANT uri-nari-lum \, yur'n-nereom\ n -s [ML, fr. L urin- + -arium -ary]: a reservoir into which urine drains from a stable and from which it is drawn to fertilize a field uri-nary \'yur-nere, yur-, -eri\ adj [NL urinary, fr. urin- + -arius -ary]: relating to, occurring in, or constituting the organs concerned with the formation and discharge of urine 2: of, relating to, or for urine 3: excreted as or in urine \(< \) mitrogen \}

the organs concerned with the formation and discharge unine 2: of, relating to, or for urine 3: excreted as or in urine (~ nitrogen)

Intrinary \(\cdot n = \cdot \cdot n = \cdot \cdot \cdot n = \cdot \cd

urenra
urenra
urinate \'yùrə,nät, 'yiir-, usu -ād.+V\ vb -eD/-ING/-s [ML urinatus, past part. of urinare to urinate, fr. L urina urine] vi to discharge urine : make water : MICTURATE ~ vi 1 : to wet with urine 2 : to pass as or in the urine \(\lambda \) urination (urinated a bloody fluid) — urina-tion \(\lambda_{re} \) 'näshən\ n -s
urinator n -s [L, fr. urinari to plunge under water + -ator] obs \(\lambda_{re} \) 'näshən\ n -s
urinator n -s [L, fr. urinari to plunge under water + -ator] obs \(\lambda_{re} \) 'nime \(\lambda_{re} \) 'yūr\ n -s [ME, fr. MF, fr. L urina; akin to Gk \(\lambda_{re} \) 'yūr\ n vater, ON \(\lambda_{re} \) drizele, ver sea, OE war sea, \(\lambda_{re} \) water water — more at waters! : liquid to semisolid matter that is produced in the kidney and discharged through the urinary organs, that is typically \(\lambda_{re} \) in normal man) a clear transparent amber-colored slightly acid fluid which is essentially a watery solution of end products (as urea, uric acid and creatinine) of protein metabolism, inorganic salts, and complex pigments, and that constitutes the major true excretion of the vertebrate body \(\text{urin} \) -i/erous! i a vertebrate nephron \(\text{urin} \) is a vertebrate nephron \(\text{urin} \) a pair of dorsolateral mesodermal ridges in the vertebrate embryo out of which the urogenital organs are developed \(\text{uring} \) in \(\lambda_{re} \) in \(\text{urin} \) and \(\text{urin} \) and \(\text{urin} \) and \(\text{urin} \) a pair of dorsolateral mesodermal ridges in the vertebrate embryo out of which the urogenital sinus \(\text{urin} \) in \(\text{urin} \) and \(\text{urin} \) and \(\text{urin} \) and \(\text{urin} \) in \(\text{urin} \) and \(\text{urin} \)

Intito \(\formal{V}_i \) \(\text{i'} \) = \(\frac{1}{1} \) \(\text{Si} \) \(\text{I'} \) \(\text{-'ital} \) = \(\text{ion} \) of the subdomen of an arthropod the abdomen or postabdomen of an arthropod turn \(\text{I'} \) and \(\text{I'} \) \(\t



| delta | a genus (the type of a family Urnatellidae) of eastern No. American colonial freshwater entoproctans that form small colonies of bell-shaped zooids on the underside of stones in running water urn burial n : burial in which a pottery vessel is used as a grave repository for the ashes and bones of the corpse urnfield \(\frac{1}{\cdots}_1, \nabla_n : a Bronze Age cemetery of urn burials urnflower \(\frac{1}{\cdots}_2 \nabla_n : a plant of the genus \(Urceollina \) urning \(\frac{1}{\cdots}_1, \nabla_n : a [G, irreg. fr. \(Urania\), the love goddess Aphrodite (fr. \(G \cdots \) Ourania \(\cdot + \Gamma \) - fng \(\frac{2}{\cdots} \) ing — more at URANISM]: a male or female homosexual \(\frac{1}{\cdots} \) urning \(\frac{1}{\cdots} \) urning \(\frac{1}{\cdots} \) ing — more at URANISM]: a more at or female homosexual \(\frac{1}{\cdots} \) urning an urn-shaped theca \(\frac{1}{\cdots} \) urn schemata n pl : the representation of frequency distributions by means of withdrawals of different-colored balls from the colored balls from the colored colored balls from the colored balls from

tions by means of withdrawals of different-colored balls from one or more vessels or urns containing the balls in various numbers and proportions

numbers and proportions

1170-— see UR
1170-bi-lin \yptra'bilan\ n -s [ISV 'ur- + -bilin (as in stercobilin)]: any of several brown bile pigments formed from

urobilinogens and found in normal feces, in normal urine in

small amounts, and in pathological urines in larger amounts

— compare STRECOBLIN

1170-bi-lin-o-gen \-\pi'linojan, -jen\ n -s [ISV urobilin +
-ogen (as in stercobilinogen)]: any of several chromogens

that are reduction products of bilirubin and yield urobilins on

oxidation — called also stercobilinogen

uro-bi-lin-o-gen-uria \-\linoja'n(y)ure\ n -s [NL, fr. ISV

urobilinogen + NL -uria]: the presence of urobilinogen in the

urine esp. in excess

uro-bl-lini-geni-uria _linsja'n(y)trēs\ n - s [NL, fr. ISV urobilinogen + NL -uria]: the presence of urobilinogen in the urine esp. in excess uro-bl-lini-uria _blain-glain(y)trēs\ n - s [NL, fr. ISV urobiline n excess uro-bl-lin-uria _blain-glain(y)trēs\ n - s [NL, fr. ISV urobilin + NL -uria]: the presence of urobilin in the urine esp. to an excessive degree uro-canic acid _yurs_kanik-, -kānik-\ n ['ur- + canine + -ic]: a crystalline acid C_H_N_CH=CHCOOH obtained first from the urine of a dog and formed by the enzymic deamination of histidine; 4(or 5)-midazole-acytic acid luroc-er-id \ys-is-srad\ adj [NL Uroceridae]: SRICID 21000er-id \ys-is-srad\ adj [NL Uroceridae]: SRICID 21000er-id \ys-is-srad\ adj [NL Uroceridae]: SRICID 21000er-idae _ys-is-srad\ adj [NL Uroceridae]: sricidae _ys-is-srad\ adj [NL Uroceridae]: acustaline glycoside C_H_1_Clo_7 of trichloro-ethyl alcohol and glucuronic acid found in the urine after administering chloral hydrate uro-chord \ys-is-kord\ n [2ur- + chord; fr. its being chiefly confined to the tail region] 1: the notochord of larval ascidians and of various adult tunicates 2 [NL Urochorda]: an animal of the group Urochorda: TUNICATE uro-chord\ ys-is-kord\ n [2ur- + chord; fr. its being chiefly confined to the tail region] 1; the notochord of larval ascidians and of various adult tunicates 2 [NL Urochorda]: a subphylum or sometimes a class of marine animals (phylum Chordata) comprising the tunicates, including the orders Ascidiacea, Thaliacea, and Larvacea, and being distinguished by clefts in the vascular walls of the pharyngeal gills, by the secretion of a thick outer covering of tunicin for the body, by the reduction of the nervous system to little more than a single dorsally placed ganglion, and by a heart that so changes its contractions as to reverse the direction of the blood flow at intervals uro-chordal _ys-kord\ n [2ur- + Chordaa] zy of uro-chordata _ys-kord\ n [2ur- + Chordata] zyn of uro-chordata _ys-kord\ n [2ur- + Chordata] zyn of uro-chordata _ys-kord\ n [

UROCHORDA

'uro-chor-date \','yùrə'kordət, -,dat\ adj [urochord + -ate] : having a urochord 2urochordate \'\'\ n -s [NL Urochordata]: UROCHORD 2 uro-chrome \'yuro,krom\ n -s ['ur + -chrome]: a yellow pigment to which the yellow color of normal urine is principally due

sterile — see FLAG SMUT, ONION SMUT
uro-dae-al or uro-de-al \',\'y\'uro'\deel\' adj [NL urodae\underded NL urodae\underded N.\'y\'uro'\deel\' adj [NL urodae\underded NL urodae\underded N.\'s\'uro'\deel\' adj [NL urodae\underded NL urodae\underded N.\'s\'uro'\deel\' adj [NL, fr.\'ur- + -odae\underded N.\'\underded N.\\underded N.\'\underded N.\'\under

production trogenital diaphragm n:a double layer of pelvic fascia with its included muscle that is situated between the ischial and pubic rami, supports the prostate in the male, is tra-versed by the vagina in the female, gives passage to the mem-branous part of the urethra, and encloses the sphincter of

hyoid arch attached between the hypohyals of a fish 2: of, relating to, or being a median posterior process or a separate piece extending backward from the basing and forming a basibranchial content of a bird. Docume

Santoranchial ceanests of Soling O COOOD Control of Santoranchial ceanests of Soling Color of Santoranchial ceanests of Soling Color of Santoranchial Carlot Carlot

uromere uro-sty-lar \\y\urosignit\n \n \underset \rightarrow \\\\ \urosignit\n \underset \urosignit\n \urosignit\urosignit\urosignit\n \urosignit\urosign

preparation of hexamethylenetetramine

u-rous or -ou-rous ('y\u00fares in John St. Industrial St. Industrial St. Industrial St. Italied Clubiarous (Industrial Industrial Industrial

ur-si-gram \-so.gram \ n [ISV ursi- (fr. F Union Radiophonique Scientifique Internationale, organization which inaugurated the broadcast in 1930) + -gram]: a message broadcast by radio or otherwise giving scientific data (as on terrestrial magnetism, radio transmission, or sunspots)
ur-sine \-'y-sr.sin_,-ssn_.-sin_, sin \ adj [L ursinus, fr. ursus bear + -inus -ine -- more at ARCTIC] 1: of, relating to, or characteristic of a bear or the Ursidae 2: resembling a bear or that of a bear (the \-- indignation that set him on the path toward his final intellectual disaster -- Time)
ursine haboon n: CHACMA DEVINE.

ursine dayure n: Tasmanian Devil ursine howler n: Howler Monkey

UT-50id \ 'ar, soid\ adj [L ursus bear + E -oid] : resembling a bear or that of a bear ur-50ic acid \ 'ar, 'sallik-, -sol\ n ['uva-ursi + -ol + -ic] : a crystalline triterpenoid acid \ C_30HagO_3 found in various esp. ericaceous plants (as the bearberry) ur-spra-che \ 'u'(a)r, shprika\ n -s usu cap [G, fr. ur-primitive, original (fr. OHG ur-, ur out of) + sprache language, fr. OHG sprähha speech — more at ABEAR, SPEECH]: a parent language; sp : one reconstructed from the evidence of later languages ur-su-la butterfly \'jorsola-\ n. usu cap U [fr. Ursula, feminine name]: RED-SPOTTED PURPLE

ur-su-la butterfly \jorsola-\ n, usu cap U[fr. Ursula, feminine name]: Red-Sported PURPLE

ur-su-line \-lan, -,|\vec{n}\, n - S usu cap [NL Ursulina, fr. Ursula St. Ursula 3d or 5th cent. A.D. legendary Christian martyr + L -inus - ine]: a member of a teaching order of nuns founded by St. Angela Merici at Brescia, Italy, about 1537

1537 Pursuline adj. usu cap tof, relating to, or being a member of the Zursuline adj. usu cap: of. relating (0. or being a member of the Ursulines (~ nuns) (an ~ convent)
ur: Sus \'brsas\' n, cap [NL, fr. L, bear — more at ArcTic]: a genus (the type of the family Ursidae) of bears held by some authorities to include all recent bears except the sloth bear and restricted by others to the European brown bear and immediately related forms or subdivided in various ways — compare SELEMARCTOS, THALARCTOS
urta-juz \'arda;juz\' n pl, usu cap U&J [Kirghiz]: MIDDLE HODDE

BTIA-JUZ \UTCa;JUZ\ n pt, usu cap U&J [Kirgniz]: MIDDLE HORDE
UT-ti-ca\'ard-sko\ n [NL, fr. L, nettle; prob. akin to L urere
to burn; fr. its sting—more at EMBER] I cap: a genus (the
type of the family Urticaceae) of widely distributed plants
having opposite stipulate leaves with stinging hairs and small
greenish tetramerous flowers 2-s: any plant of the genus
Urtica
ur-ti-ca-oe-ae \ard-s'ksse\epsilon\nu n pl, cap [NL, fr. Urtica, type
genus + -aceae]: a family of herbs, shrubs, and trees (order

uru-shie, the dark colors are printed with a lustrous medium commonly considered to be lacquer uru-tu \(\frac{1}{4}\) \(\frac{

u's or us pl of U
us-abil-i-ty \,ylizə'biləd-\(\text{e}, \text{-l}\)\(\text{r}\); the quality or state of

ype of the family Urticecese) of widely distributed plants and small sharing opposite tipulate leaves with strongs plants and small urtice.

But the control flowers 2 - 1 cmp plant of the general property of the property o

hardens and becomes colored by atmospheric oxidation and serves as the chief component of Japanese and Chinese lacquers; 3-pentadeca-trien-yl-pyrocatechol uru-shi-ye \o'rtishē,(y)ā\ n - s [Jap]: a Japanese color print in which the dark colors are printed with a lustrous medium commonly considered to be lacquer uru-th \urafti\uraf

11. at a train y wellow n, tous cap USSAA : a yenowsin gray to hat is redder and deeper than Spanish yellow, bright maize, or nasturtium yellow (sense 2) zesex.

11. at the star of the s